



Robert William Kerwin

Leading psychopharmacologist in schizophrenia

When Rob Kerwin arrived at the Maudsley to begin his psychiatric training his bosses were secretly in awe of him. For he was in the vanguard of a new breed of psychiatrists—thoroughly trained in neuroscience, experienced in research, eager to shape the field in their image. Their attitude was appropriate: within three years Rob was a full time member of the academic staff and publishing research supporting a crucial role of glutamate in schizophrenia.

Rob had comparatively humble beginnings in Salford but won a place at Trinity College, Cambridge, to study medicine. After completing preclinical studies he obtained a Medical Research Council PhD studentship in pharmacology at Bristol University, where he studied dopamine and other neurotransmitters in animal models. He also did some postdoctoral work with the late David Marsden at the Institute of Neurology. He completed his clinical training at Westminster Medical School and embarked on further clinical and research work in cardiology at the

Hammersmith Hospital, but after a brief attachment in neuropsychiatry at Queen Square he realised his heart was in psychiatry and in 1986 joined the Maudsley rotation.

His rise through the ranks was rapid despite what he often derided as the prevailing “gerontocracy.” By 1995 and with head of department Robin Murray’s staunch support, he was awarded a personal chair in neuropharmacology and had a large and growing team applying the range of state of the art technologies to translational schizophrenia research. His research was broad but shared a common theme of understanding the neurochemical basis of schizophrenia, always with a view towards improving treatment. His first important work was with Ian Everall on postmortem brain tissue showing changes in morphology and receptor binding. He and Lyn Pilowsky, his then training fellow, later made use of neuroreceptor ligand studies using single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) to image and map dopamine, γ aminobutyric acid (GABA), and serotonin receptor subtypes in the brains of healthy volunteers and patients. This work clarified the side effect profile and the unique effectiveness due to its limbic selectivity of clozapine in otherwise treatment resistant patients, and it earned him the Joel Elkes International Award for Psychopharmacology. More recent work with Maria Arranz has used allelic association pharmacogenetic techniques to predict the response to pharmacological agents. This strand has had important commercial applications and has given rise to a spin-off company. Ironically, one of Rob’s most influential papers in psychosis research was published out of his PhD studies in *Nature* back in 1979 with Pycok and Carter. This showed that early lesions in rat brain could produce distant effects mediated by dopamine after a delay—a finding which gave crucial support for still dominant neurodevelopmental theories of schizophrenia.

Outside the world of clinical neuroscience, Rob was a keen rower and regular at Henley. He had a passion for flying light aircraft and frequently terrified and entranced

friends and colleagues by taking them with him. On one occasion, taking time out from a conference, he managed to scramble a squadron of the US Air Force by inadvertently flying over their bases in the Arizona desert.

As a clinician Rob helped set up a National Psychosis Unit at the Bethlem Royal Hospital which deservedly won *Hospital Doctor*’s psychiatry team of the year award. He struggled latterly to continue his clinical work in the face of repeated admissions to hospital for dangerous complications of sarcoidosis, adverse effects of steroid treatment, and increasing antipathy from the NHS towards specialist expertise within psychiatry.

His influence on clinical psychiatry went far beyond his direct service to patients—for example, as an adviser to the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) on its technology appraisal panel, as a prolific author of papers relevant to practice, as a regular lecturer in the United Kingdom and around the world, and as an architect of a number of large pragmatic clinical trials. UK psychiatrists will be most grateful for the Maudsley prescribing guidelines, which he helped to initiate. These began life as a pamphlet intended only for local hospital staff but have now become an essential handbook for all practising psychiatrists.

Rob’s intellect could be intimidating, and he sometimes retreated behind a gruff facade. He could be scathing towards the less rigorous practices of the pharmaceutical industry, yet despite, or perhaps because of his candour, he remained a valued adviser and collaborator with many companies. He was also a generous mentor, a skilled and witty debater, and loyal friend. He leaves a wife, Fiona, a clinical oncologist, and three daughters.

Anthony David

Robert William Kerwin, professor of clinical neuropharmacology, Institute of Psychiatry, King’s College, London, and honorary consultant psychiatrist South London and Maudsley NHS Trust, 1994–2007 (b 1955; q Cambridge/Westminster Medical School, 1983; MA, PhD, DSc, FRCPsych), died from cardiac complications of sarcoidosis on 8 February 2007.

John Holford Cook



Former consultant anaesthetist Eastbourne District General Hospital (b 1943; q Royal Free 1967; FRCA, FRCOphth), died from adenocarcinoma of the lung on 27 December 2006. Initially training as an eye surgeon, John Holford Cook ("Cookie") switched to anaesthesia and was director of the intensive care unit at Eastbourne for many years. He was clinical tutor for the hospital and college tutor for the Royal College of Anaesthetists. John's keen interest in electronics led to original publications in specialist electronic magazines, and he could programme computers in machine code. Stimulated to learn a musical instrument by his children's successes, he took up the trombone, playing in the British Legion Band, the Eastbourne Concert Orchestra, and a big band. He wrote many fine arrangements for the band on a computer. He leaves a wife, Lesley; four children; and a grandson.

Keith Myerson

Stanley Edward Cornford



Former general practitioner Harrogate, North Yorkshire (b 1932; q Leeds 1957), died from lung cancer on 19 March 2007. After house jobs in St James's University Hospital, Leeds, Stan married nurse Gwen Lucas and chose to do his national service in the Canadian Air Force before

returning to settle in general practice in Harrogate. He was a founder GP trainer of the vocational scheme in 1973 and also continued as clinical assistant in otorhinolaryngology. After a stroke he took early retirement to enjoy his family and a love of classical music. He had a calm phlegmatic acceptance of his own misfortune: "What can't be cured must be endured." He leaves a wife, two children, and four grandchildren.

Alisdair G Stewart

Richard Wolff Emanuel



Former consultant cardiologist Middlesex and National Heart Hospitals, London (b 1923; q Oxford/Middlesex Hospital 1948; DM, FRCP, FACC), d 12 April 2007.

Richard Emanuel, among the most distinguished cardiologists of his generation, was physician and lecturer at the Middlesex and National Heart Hospitals in London and civil consultant to the Royal Air Force. He created a pioneering database on the genetic aspects of heart disease and Marfan's syndrome in the early days of the Institute of Cardiology (now National Heart and Lung Institute). His international reputation in teaching and research was acknowledged by membership and honorary medical degrees from numerous cardiovascular societies and universities. He was awarded the Order of the Crown of Pahang for medical services. Richard was a keen fisherman and an expert in English 18th century pedestal stem drinking glasses. He leaves a wife, Lavinia; three sons; and six grandchildren.

Robert Donaldson

Jack Fielding



Former consultant haematologist St Mary's Hospital, London (b 1915; q Middlesex 1939; DPH, FRCPath, FRCP), died from metastatic prostate cancer on 10 March 2007.

Jack Fielding was born Jacob Mayer Feldman in the east end of London to a large family originally from the Ukraine. During the second world war he worked alongside Alexander Fleming in developing the use of penicillin, followed by a period with the World Health Organization in India, where he helped establish anti-tuberculosis clinics. Jack became medical director of Paddington General Hospital and as a clinical haematologist authored many research papers on iron kinetics. He contributed greatly to the Medical Campaign Against Nuclear Weapons and was chair of Professions for World Disarmament and Development. His passion for social justice and peace resonated throughout his career. He leaves three children and six grandchildren.

Rebecca Fielding

Terence James Gallivan



Former general practitioner Watford (b 1925; q Cardiff 1953; MRCP), died from Parkinson's disease on 14 November 2006.

Terry Gallivan qualified after wartime service in the Royal Navy as leading sick berth attendant. After house jobs in Newport, he worked in

obstetrics at St Asaph Hospital and then in general practice for five years in Abersychan before moving to Watford, where he was a general practitioner until his retirement in 1986. Terry was also an elder and lay preacher in his local church. After retirement he worked in a voluntary capacity as health director for the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in the British Isles, as well as setting up and chairing the National Committee for the Prevention of Addiction to Drugs and Alcohol. He finally retired in 1994 as his health failed. He leaves a wife, Joan; two children; and seven grandchildren.

Richard Gallivan

Manson McCausland Russell



Former general practitioner Keyworth, Nottinghamshire (b 1918; q Middlesex Hospital 1946), d 20 April 2007.

Manson was late taking his place at medical school, having spent two years in hospital with pulmonary tuberculosis. After house jobs and a rotation in the pathology department of the Middlesex he went into general practice in Keyworth, where he worked for over 30 years, building a singlehanded practice into a four doctor partnership. Manson was a keen cricketer when younger and enjoyed regular weekly bridge sessions with other general practitioner friends for most of his working life. In later years he was happy walking his dog round the nearby golf course and growing orchids. A member of the local medical committee for two decades, he also served as a magistrate for over 20 years. Predeceased by his wife, Margaret, in 2005, he leaves three sons and six grandchildren.

Erl Annesley